



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 27

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Dec. 1st, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

2nd Sunday in Advent,
10 a.m., Sunday School
11 a.m., Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m., Clarendish School,
evensong and sermon.
3rd Sunday in Advent, 11th
of December.
10 a.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., evensong and sermon.
3 p.m., Ainsley School, evensong and sermon.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club met at the theatre on Monday evening for their regular social meeting. The evening was spent in playing progressive whist and the prize winner was Mrs. W. Northeott, Mr. Wilson of the C.P.R., who had a tie score withdrew in favor of Mrs. Northeott. This was followed by a very enjoyable dance. The attendance was affected by the bad condition of the roads and amount of sickness prevalent.

Increase In Big Game

Alberta, big game areas are experiencing a considerable increase in big game this season, according to reports coming in from hunting parties. One party of Americans, on a 30-day trip, in the Athabasca southwest of Edmonton, reported having seen nearly 700 caribou and over 200 moose, as well as (cont. on back page)

R.M. Manarino No. 262

The annual meeting of the electors of the R.M. Manarino held at the Orange Hall, Oathurst, on Monday, the 1st of November, was largely attended and a very animated and interesting discussion of the affairs of the Municipality took place under the chairmanship of Reeve Walker.

The report presented showed all bank loans for the current year, as well as those outstanding from 1931, paid and an improvement in the liquid position of the municipal finances of about \$20,000.

Somewhat severe criticism of the millage run up by the collector and of the rate paid in it was voiced, and an illuminating discussion as to the cost per mile of running a car, took place between the tax collector, and a ratepayer with considerable experience as a commercial traveller.

It was pointed out by the Secretary that the amount of millage necessary to be travelled, was to a great extent in the hands of the ratepayers themselves, without mentioning names, individual instances were given of the additional millage costs were run up, due to the attempts to evade collection.

A resolution moved by Mr. Rowles at the November meeting, calling for the abolition of penalties and the substitution of a sliding scale of discounts, together with the consolidation of arrears, coupled with the appointment of a tax collector, was unanimously endorsed, and will be presented to the next Municipal Convention.

Reeve Walker, Cns. Kinch, Div. 1, T. Rowles, Div. 3 and Edwards, Div. 5 were all re-elected to office by acclamation. Discussion not having been exhausted when the meeting adjourned for nominations, it was resumed at 2 p.m., and the reports adopted, one ratepayer

Apple Rates from B.C.

Further efforts are being made by officials of the Alberta government to bring about satisfaction of rates on apples in bulk shipped from B.C. orchards to the prairies. Recently the railway commission gave a decision raising the classification under which bulk apples come in freight tariffs with the result that it becomes practically impossible profitably to ship bulk apples into prairie points. A Chard, freight rate supervisor for the Alberta government, is now asking co-operation of various authorities to the prairie provinces and British Columbia in a movement to secure a commodity rate on this product, in order that the prairies may have the opportunity of getting bulk apples at a reasonable cost.

Writing against the motion moved by Wm. Rowles and S. G. Smitherman to do so, for reasons which were not explained.

The Councillors presented their reports and accounts for supervision and these were passed for payment on motion of Messrs. Grainger and A. Ellis, with no dissenting vote.

Cn. T. Rowles presented arguments in favor of the resolution above referred to and formally moved same, the motion being seconded by Rose Mair.

The Reeve then retired from the chair, leaving the meeting to the hands of the ratepayers, with Mr. Wm. Rowles as chairman.

Discussion on administration costs were the chief item of business, some criticism being expressed especially in regard to salary of officials. The meeting was informed that a motion had been presented at the November meeting for the appointment of a committee to thoroughly go into the matter of all administration costs, including salaries with the idea of effecting very substantial economies, but owing to its being after midnight it had been tabled for next meeting.

Cn. Hawtin spoke to the resolution again to be presented to the Convention asking that all revenues from taxation of land be paid for use by the Municipality.

Cn. Dault requested that the meeting pass definite resolutions in regard to the administration costs which would be a guide to the Council in dealing with this matter.

It was then discovered that the drizzling rain which first set in early in the afternoon

Wheat Pool To Carry On For Another Year Under The Present System

Calgary, Nov. 28.—Alberta wheat pool will carry on for another year under the present marketing system, it was decided at today's session of the annual meeting. It was deemed undvisable to form a new plan under the present uncertain conditions.

Following the adjournment of the meeting held in camera, it was announced the 70 delegates had decided "to have their organization carry on for another year after the expiration of the present contract, on the same basis of co-operation as at present in force." The present contract, which expires July 15, 1933, permits the former to sell his grain through the pool on a floating basis or on the open market at prevailing prices.

To continue the present system after the contract's expiration, the pool will ask the Alberta legislature to amend the Wheat Pool act.

Oil Production

Oil production in Alberta for the month of October was 96,841 barrels, made up of 82,031 barrels of naphtha from Turner Valley, 1755 barrels of light crude from the valley, 2374 barrels of light crude from Redoubt field, and 681 barrels of heavy crude from the Wainwright field.

Had turned to a wet snow which was coming down very heavily and the meeting adjourned somewhat hurriedly, a rush for cars evidently becoming blocked.

It was probably one of the best tempered as well as one of the most interesting annual meetings that have been held in the Municipality, and this was all the more remarkable as several ratepayers were present upon whom it had been necessary for the collector to use some pressure. The re-election by acclamation of all the retiring members of the council can only be regarded as an endorsement by the ratepayers of the policy thus has been followed, and as an indirect compliment to Mr. Adecock's tact and ability in performing a duty which is always a delicate one and quite often not altogether a pleasant one.

United Church

Empress: Church School, 2:00 p.m. Public Worship, 7:30 p.m. You are invited to worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

Soda Works Near Loversburg Gets Huge Contract

On Sunday last, three of the largest trucks, two of seven tons and one of eight tons, ever seen in town, stopped here for an hour or two. They were on their way to Fusilier from Calgary to enter upon a contract for hauling one hundred thousand tons of salt cake, from the lake five miles north to the mill at Fusilier.

We understand the Fusilier mill has received an order for 3500 carloads of sodium sulphate to be used in the modern process of refining nickel, and which will be shipped to Northern Ontario. The contract will tax the full capacity of the mill, night and day for a period of four months, and will give employment to a large number of men.

The salt cake will be taken out of the lake with an elevating grader, and loaded direct into the trucks, which will haul it to mill at the rate of four hundred tons a day.

We are informed that the farmers of the district were given a chance to tender on this haulage, but the truck tender submitted the lowest figures to about half—5x.

Where Canadian

Wheat Exports

During October, according to customs returns, the exports of wheat amounted to 40,192,416 bushels, of which 30,385,085 bushels were shipped to British Empire countries and 9,807,330 to foreign countries. The shipments to Empire countries were as follows: Great Britain, 29,281,962 bushels, Irish Free State, 91,875, British South Africa, 23,848, British West Indies, 410, 2,657,105, China, 1,229,678, Germany, 1,503,547, France, 1,103,956. The remainder was distributed in small amounts to various countries.

Clubbing Offer

We have arranged for a special clubbing offer of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and the Empress Express, the two papers for one year at the low price of \$2.50.

Trelle Wins Wheat Championship for Fourth Time

Praises Reward Variety

Herman Trelle, of the Peace River, won the world's wheat championship for the fourth time on November 28, at Chicago, and said of Reward wheat which he exhibited: "This particular wheat which I exhibited this year, was the largest sample of plump and uniform kernels combined with wonderful color, making it the finest wheat ever produced on our farm. This I consider to be remarkable and it proves the wonderful full quality of the new strain of Reward wheat, because this large and plump type was produced under very dry conditions. It suggests that it is drought-resistant which only further growing will prove."

"I predict that this type of wheat will provide the backbone of Canada's future export business because of such high quality wheat Canada could hold her own in the present wheat crisis."

"I repeat that I have never felt greater satisfaction or a sense of this year's work. With careful breeding Reward is bound to become one of Canada's leading wheats."

Fred Hann, of Goodfame, Alberta carried off the premier honor for oats.

Now is the Time to Make Your Christmas Present Selections

And secure more votes on the Doll Contest

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading unimeries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Canadians Learn Canada



Travel from the towns and villages of Canada into the major cities, and vice versa, has been given an unprecedented impetus by the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway in introducing the low rate bargain return excursion feature into the company's services during the current year. Since February last and up to November for the East of Canada, the railway's passenger department gives a figure of 7,500 passengers who have availed themselves of these exceptional opportunities to familiarize themselves with the Dominion.

The beautiful countryside of Canada is all its personal aspects has been brought to the doors of the city dweller and the people of the cities have been to a great extent acquainted with their fellow-citizens of other cities in a direct and profitable manner in Canadian history by this innovation in railway operation. Business has been stimulated by these extremely low fares and from the Maritime Provinces to Montreal; from Montreal to the borders of western Ontario; in the capital of Canada, in the urban city of Quebec, to Toronto, London and on to Windsor, Detroit and Chicago, and to scores of intermediate places, there is scarcely a point that has not been brought into close touch with all others.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Farm Strike Is Threat To Combat Low Wheat Prices

Calgary, Alberta.—Threats of a farm strike rumbling through the west and fostered by wheat holding in a dozen points in Alberta Sunday night, November 8, had taken root in the Rumsey district, 100 miles northeast of here, where a meeting of farmers sent out a call to praise wheat growers to refuse to seed next spring.

Their extent still shrouded by lack of organization, the strike was called by a gathering of dissatisfied Rumsey farmers and preparations were made to send out a call to farmers of Manitoba and Saskatchewan as well as other districts in Alberta to cease seeding.

While Alberta wheat pool officials and leaders of the United Farmers of Alberta declined to discuss the strike movement, it was pointed out that wheat holding had been prevalent in Alberta since late in September. Farmers have refused to sell their grain at present prices in Placer Creek, Cardston and Arrowhead in the south; Red Deer, Olds and Stettin, in the central sections, and also points in the east-central areas, which include Rumsey.

Wheat holding, to some extent had been effected in the High River and Medicine Hat areas, but selling in some cases has been necessary through pressure of creditors.

Seizures for taxes due municipalities was another cause for dissatisfaction cited. Seizures have been made in the Standard area of the Blackfoot municipality and also in the High River area.

The Exchange Question

Federal Government Is Deeply Concerned About the Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government is very deeply concerned about the exchange question. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons, his remarks followed an amendment by G. G. Coole, (U.F.A., MacLeod), who had asked that, the ratification of the Imperial conference agreement be coupled with an undertaking to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the pound sterling.

British Loan A Success

Conversion Loans Treasury About \$28,000,000 Yearly In Interest

So great was the rush of money for investment in the new \$200,000,000 three per cent. conversion loan, that the lists were closed at noon instead of remaining open all day as originally planned.

This loan is the final step in the governments war loan conversion scheme begun last June by which the treasury saves about \$38,000,000 a year in interest payments.

New Wheat Tariff

New Duty Goes Into Effect In Germany

Berlin, Germany.—A new wheat tariff was in effect in Germany Nov. 2, imposing a 7.50 mark rate (about \$1.77) per ton on wheat imported on import certificates.

This tariff will not affect wheat brought into Germany, under ordinary tariff schedules, but only that grain previously brought in duty free on certificates issued by the government against wheat exported earlier in the year.

Stanley Baldwin Has Program To Deal With Unemployment Problem

London, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council in the National Government, today announced that the government is working on a programme to deal with the entire problem presented by the able-bodied unemployed of the nation.

"We hope to get it into law by the summer of next year," Mr. Baldwin said. "Our plans are not ready for that yet, but I think it may be possible for something to be contained in the king's speech for the opening of parliament."

We hope to effect a really adjustable and just scheme which will be capable of standing the test of the next half century."

Wheat Surplus Increasing

Rome Institute Report Shows 110,000,000 Bushels Carry-Over

Rome, Italy.—Exportable supplies of world wheat are inferior to 1931 by 60,000,000 bushels, the International Institute of Agriculture reports.

This drop is offset by a fall in the probable requirements of importing countries of 170,000,000 bushels. This situation has been caused by poor crops in the exporting countries and good crops in the importing countries, coupled with an abundance of rye, corn and potatoes, the institute reports. Stricter regulations of international wheat trade have also played a part.

The total available for export is fixed at 1,200,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 570,000,000 bushels are old stocks, and 730,000,000 bushels represent the new crop surplus.

Since the old stored stocks are adequate to meet almost nine-tenths of the needs of importers, practically half of surplus of the 1932 crop will be carried over for consumption in 1933 and 1934.

It is estimated the existing stocks have increased by 110,000,000 bushels.

To Care For Unemployed

Reported That Twelve Dollars a Month To Be Allowed Single

Ottawa, Ont.—An order-in-council has been passed by the Federal Government which assumes the financial responsibility for all homeless unemployed single men up to a cost of \$12 per month, according to a report on Parliament Hill.

A consultation of three appointed by the provincial governments on approval of the Federal Government will be entrusted with the task of administering the relief paid out from the federal treasury, it is reported.

W. J. Black, of the colonization branch of the Canadian National Railway, has been loaned to the Federal Government, and is now organizing the new relief plan for the transient unemployed, the report states.

Interested In Grain Show

Eastern Provinces Preparing To Compete In All Classes

Regina, Sask.—John W. Mooney, managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, has returned to the city after an extended visit to the eastern provinces. He will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas.

No Session Till January
Saskatoon, Sask.—Rumors of the possibility of a Saskatchewan legislative meeting early in December were scotched when Premier J. T. M. Anderson stated it was extremely unlikely there would be a session until early in January. The premier made the statement on his arrival here last week.

Wheat Loss Preference
London, Eng.—Government official confirmed to the Canadian Press that Canadian wheat shipped in bond to the United States, pending sale and shipment to the United Kingdom, will not be entitled to the six-cent-a-bushel Imperial preference formulated at the Imperial conference.

Want Railway To Keep Agreement
Montreal, Que.—The city of Montreal intends to keep the Canadian Pacific Railway to its contract to keep 2,500 men employed at its Angus shops here. What amounted to an ultimatum to the railway was issued by the city following a conference.

To Care For Jobless

Alberta Relief Commission To Take Charge Until Relief Camps Open

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary city fathers bid farewell to a great burden when the Alberta government decided it would take full responsibility for single jobless who have crowded into the city to the number of more than 2,500. Alberta relief commission will handle the feeding and housing of the men who will obtain two meals a day and bed tickets until relief camps are opened.

Following conversations with city officials the relief commission chairman, A. A. MacKenzie, and Mayor Andy Davidson announced the agreement whereby the provincial authorities would handle the situation. A community kitchen will be opened here, and the men will be given meals after they have registered with relief officials.

How long the arrangement will continue is unknown as it depends on when the relief camps are opened. However, it was emphasized men refused to go to the camps until they are formed would be refused any relief.

Jobless In Toronto

Mayor Asks Premier Bennett To Care For Transients

Toronto, Ont.—It is the duty of the Dominion Government to care for jobless men who arrived by train from Winnipeg, Mayor W. J. Stewart declared, and urged Premier R. B. Bennett that the government should provide for transportation of the men to their homes.

The number of arrivals was very seriously estimated as high as 100,000. Mayor Stewart, in his telegram, reported arrival of 69 on one train and said he was advised another train had arrived with a larger quota. He claimed the homes of some are in the west.

The jobs are said to have come from different parts of western Canada, many of them from the harvest fields in the prairie sections.

New Air Regulations

Operating Plane Over Canadian Penitentiaries Is Forbidden

Toronto, Ont.—The Mail and Empire in a dispatch from its Ottawa correspondent, quoted J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, as issuing an order forbidding operation of aircraft over Canadian penitentiaries.

The text of the order as carried by the newspaper: "Pilots and operators of aircraft are hereby warned to avoid flying over or near any penitentiary or hospital. In future any aircraft observed intentionally flying over such institutions for any purpose whatsoever will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas."

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HEADS PENITENTIARY



Lieut.-Col. W. B. Megloughlin, M.C. of Ottawa, who has been appointed temporarily warden of Kings Penitentiary, scene of the recent riot. Col. Megloughlin served overseas with the 38th Battalion and until he resigned was Commander of the 8th Ottawa Battalion of the Militia. He is forty years of age.

Britain Lifts Embargo On Canadian Livestock

No Need To Exclude Cattle For Fear Of Disease

London, Eng.—The House of Commons moved without division to remove the existing embargo against importation of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom.

The House decided to lift the embargo after passing the meat quota clause of the Ottawa agreements bill, 20 to 65.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister and under secretary for the Dominion, explained there was no further need to exclude Canadian cattle from the country on the ground it might be diseased.

He said also the period of detention of cattle at the Canadian point of shipment would be one day instead of the customary three days as the length of the voyage was sufficient to allow for development of disease should it occur.

Lifting of the embargo will go into effect when the Ottawa agreements bill becomes law. The bill is expected to encounter little opposition in the House of Lords.

Would Reduce Excise Tax

Cheaper Cigarettes and Liquor If Bill Passes

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheaper cigarettes and liquor may result from a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced tariffs against cigarettes and liquors imported from Great Britain. The Ryckman bill would reduce to the same extent the excise tax paid by Canadian manufacturers, placing them on an equal footing with the distillers and cigarette manufacturers of Great Britain.

The excise tax on Canadian cigarettes would be cut from \$9 a thousand to \$4, a saving of four cents on a package of 20. The tax on Canadian liquor would be reduced from \$9 to \$7 a proof gallon.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced the duty on British cigarettes from \$4.10 to \$3.50 a pound, leaving the tariff against United States and other foreign countries at the higher figure. The duty on liquors was reduced from \$10 to \$8 a proof gallon and again the United States and foreign import was not touched.

Prisoners Beat Guards And Fire Workshop In Quebec Penitentiary

British House Passes Pact

Ottawa Agreement Is Given Substantial Majority

London, Eng.—To the accompaniment of loud ministerial cheers the House of Commons gave third reading to the government's Ottawa agreement bill with a heavy majority of 348. The vote was 416 to 68.

The bill was then sent to the House of Lords.

Final hours of debate brought a renewed attack on the trade pact between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, concluded at the Ottawa Economic Conference, by Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the free trade element of the opposition.

Sir Herbert declared Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, himself, had been forced to contemplate the possibility of a changed government in some of the Dominions repudiating its agreement with the United Kingdom.

It had been made clear during the course of debate, he continued, that the agreements which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose.

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute agreement for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian pact for existing duties, would not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

Monetary Reform

U.F.M. Passes Resolution Urging Stabilization Of Rate Of Exchange

Dauphin, Man.—United Farmers of Manitoba stand as proponents of monetary reform. After lengthy debate delegates in annual convention here passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling.

Resolutions approving a reduction in lake freight rates and encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route also were passed.

The resolution dealing with exchange was termed "Titching the dollar to the pound." A party of \$4.86 1/2 was mentioned as an ideal level. Many papers were read on monetary reform and the history of currency in Canada for the past 25 years was given on considerable airing.

Demand for the reduction in lake freight rates follows similar action taken by the United Farmers of Alberta. It is put forward in protest against action of the Lake Shipping Association, which, since its organization, the rate of freight on Lake freight has gradually increased rates from 3 1/2 to seven cents a bushel.

Princes Goes To Brussels

London, Eng.—Princess Ingrid, daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden, left Croydon airport for Brussels by plane after a brief holiday in England as the guest of the Earl of Athlone. Rumors of the princess' engagement to Prince George, third son of the king, or the Prince of Wales, were further discussed in official circles today.

Hunger Marchers Go Home
London, Eng.—Balked in their third attempt to enforce their demands, the unemployed "hunger marchers," who straggled into London, turned homeward. Thirty men climbed aboard a charabanc and started back for Brighton, whence they came. Other contingents also prepared to go home.

The whole penitentiary was in an uproar. As the law revolved under the pressure of water, convicts slashed them in two. Guards stood helplessly with limp and useless hose in their hands while the other two guards were struggling feebly as waves lashed on their heads from the desperate prisoners.

Tongues of flame licked at the walls. A haze of smoke from the burning cloth sent prisoners and guards stumbling, half blinded and choking through the shop.

Guards rushed in to battle with the insurgents. The convicts did not give in without a fight. Guards ran to hose racks and dragged long hose to the doors of the tailor shop.

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St. Vincent De Paul, Que.—The saint, a knife, has the spot that touched off a short but fierce riot in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary here, when rebellious convicts suddenly turned on their guards and set fire to the prison workshops. The prison is 5 miles from Montreal.

Three guards were stabbed and beaten by five prisoners and severely scorched by the fire that raged in the workshops a moment later. A giant negro convict named Crossley, leader of the insurgents, was injured in the fighting and nearly perished in the flames when he refused to come out of the blazing workshops. It was several hours before the fire was carried unconscious from the fire and lodged in the prison infirmary. Six unnamed Legue were less seriously injured.

Late tonight a heap of glowing embers cast flickering shadows on the giant rules of the workshops. The 1,103 convicts confined in the penitentiary were securely locked in their cells and a doubled guard patrolled by turned on their guards and set fire to the prison workshops.

A group of 15 convicts went to work in the tailor shop of the penitentiary at the usual hour. Crossley was in the group.

As Guard Auble stroled by Crossley, the big negro whirled and leaped at him, a knife flashing in his hand. As at a pre-arranged signal, four other prisoners dropped their work and lunged at the other two guards.

The three guards were trapped. The convicts hurled themselves upon their wardens, beating them down.

One of the prisoners, believed to have been Crossley, stopped and set fire to a pile of cloth cylinders in the tailor shop. As guards pounced across the courtyard armed with rifles, the convicts slammed the shop doors shut. Auble, stabbed in the neck by Crossley's knife, was unconscious on the floor and the other two guards were struggling feebly as waves lashed on their heads from the desperate prisoners.

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The whole penitentiary was in an uproar. As the law revolved under the pressure of water, convicts slashed them in two. Guards stood helplessly with limp and useless hose in their hands while the other two guards were struggling feebly as waves lashed on their heads from the desperate prisoners.

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House Of Commons Has Ratified The Anglo-Canadian Treaty

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons ratified the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, 128 to 88.

While Conservative cheers resounded through the corridors, the House of Commons placed its stamp of approval on the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, negotiated at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Supported by one Liberal, J. L. Bosley, Hunts-King, N.S., and six Progressives, Conservative rolled up a majority of 48 as a climax to three weeks of bitter debate.

Maintaining their opposition to the treaty, Liberals castrated two Independents and four Laborites in voting against the treaty.

Four of the prisoners were turned away from the galleries when Premier R.

Inter-Provincial Ploughing Match Held At Ottawa Was Attended By Thousands Of Spectators

It would seem that the present generation have by no means lost veneration for the oldest of all industries—the tilling of the soil—and a demonstration of how this ancient history should be done in this day and generation can attract crowds as large as attend big league baseball or football games. An inter-provincial ploughing match was held recently at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, on the outskirts of Ottawa, and many thousands attended to watch the competitive events during the four days the meet was held. On the last day more than 10,000 persons were present to see the finish of the final contests, when furrows were ploughed from one end to the other of the large field, as straight as a gun barrel. This ploughing match, which was open to horse and tractor ploughs, demonstrated that the farm horse is by no means the thing to join the Dodo or the Great Auk; indeed, the consensus among farmer folk is that the farm horse is steadily plodding his way back towards the place of his former popularity.

The Inter-Provincial Ploughing match was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Beaulieu, Governor-General of Canada, who tried his hand at ploughing a long, clear, straight furrow and made a good showing for an amateur. The ploughs used in the contests were naturally a substantial improvement on the first cast iron plough made in Canada more than 100 years ago. This distinction of making that implement belongs to Ezerias Parsons, a native of Lisle, Bronte County, New York. In 1824 he moved to Chippawa, Ontario, near Niagara Falls. He was poor, but had an idea that cast-iron ploughs would be more serviceable than those of wood and wrought iron, which were then in general use. He gathered together scrap iron, constructed the frame and cast three ploughs, which proved to be models of lightness and durability. The demand for his ploughs soon became great. In 1827 he died at the age of 38 years. His business was carried on by a Mr. Macklem. In three years Parsons made a net profit on the sale of his ploughs of \$8,000.

Birds Prove Menace To Sheep

Magpies Destroy Young Lambs In British Columbia

Brutal methods employed by magpies to secure food among the large flocks of sheep and lambs during spring are disclosed by A. Bryan Williams, British Columbia game commissioner, in his annual report.

When the lambs are only a few hours old the voracious magpies peck out their eyes, leaving them blind and helpless to die in agony. Then the birds feast on their young, tender lamb.

Bounties were paid on 3,427 magpies and wardens killed an additional 1,385, a total of 4,812 in all. The birds do not appear to be greatly diminished in number.

The commissioner recommends the total extinction of magpies and crows, the latter being almost as bad as magpies. Wardens shot 5,700 crows last year, also 51 eagles, 302 hawks, and 120 owls.

Mr. Williams describes wild domestic cats as a real menace. Domestic cats are resourceful in the wild and quickly learn how to subsist on wild life. Young game birds and chickens fall easy prey to the cats.

Italian Sailors Were Brave

Saved Submarine Crew With Great Danger To Himself

Sailor Giuseppe Valentino got a silver medal because he thought of others and forgot himself. The submarine N-6, the award discarded, started to go down with the conning tower open off Taranto. Valentino, the tower at the time, leaped to the deck and closed the hatch from the outside. He was left adrift in the ocean and was nearly dead when picked up. The submarine later returned safely to the surface.

"What is ignorance?" asked Johnny's teacher.

"It's when you don't know something, and somebody finds it out," came the immediate reply.

Russia's population has grown 3,000,000 in the last year.

The steel industry has developed 1,600 kinds of alloy steel.

W. N. U. 1607

Receives Faraday Medal

Award Given In London To Sir Oliver Lodge

Sir Oliver Lodge has been fittingly honored by the presentation of the Faraday Medal, which was made at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, in London, England. It was the 11th award of the medal, which was founded in 1921, and was awarded to him in recognition of his distinguished services towards the advancement of science. Sir Oliver remembers hearing Graham Bell when he went over to England with the first telephone, and explained it to British scientists, and recounted to the gathering the scepticism it aroused. He is now in his 81st year, having been born at Penkhill, Staffordshire, on June 12, 1851.

Road To Longer Life

Scientist Claims Way To Better Health Depends On Food Life

The newest road to longer life and better health for man leads through his stomach. Latest scientific study of nourishment value of foods about it is possible to extend the average length of life and better health of the human race by improving diet. So Dr. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University told the American Public Health Association.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING (By Helen Williams)

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A life and better health of the human race by improving diet. So Dr. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University told the American Public Health Association.

Salvaged the French vessel "Tolosa," which landed on Rincas Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarrerie, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he was unable to understand his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

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SHE: "Very well, Cyril. If that's how you're going to carry on about it, you can land the beauty thing yourself next time."—The Humorist, London, England.

Liked Canada's Ice Cream

British People Would Like To Have It Often

Writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, "A Woman Journalist" says it is a pity, with all these negotiations at Ottawa, that something could not be done about ice cream. A friend, just home from Ottawa, tells me that he has been to the meeting of the British people who would like to have it often.

The cheerful cluck of machinery bids defiance to depression in a Dublin factory, which is run by 170 working girls.

Situated in a humble street, the factory exists only for the manufacture of rotary loads.

The business is unique in Ireland. The girls who work in the factory elect a council every year, and they decide wages, hours and working conditions. They know the profit and expenses and they see the books.

Profits are substantial, working conditions satisfactory. The girls say they are happy.

Alalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hay." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and drying is often a problem.

This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested.

—The smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the five stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest.

Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it. Farmer's Advocate.

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New Process Being Perfected For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

New Style In Eggs

Pure White Shells and Pale Yellow Yolks Now Correct

When we speak of good taste in eggs we usually mean gustatory, or at least, olfactory taste. But butter and egg men declare the visual taste is the selling appeal in eggs, new-laid eggs, fresh eggs—or eggs. Hence, perhaps, more concerned than is the public in the announcement that correct style in eggs from the poultry yard is coming winter dominantly pure white shells and pale yellow yolks.

L. B. Kilbourne, president of the United States Egg Men's Association, is quoted as authority for this dictum, which makes it evident that esthetic considerations enter into the marketing of eggs. Of course, we Canadians have so many protective laws and inspectors always working that our eggs must be always in good taste for breakfast table manners.

At least, legally, no unwarranted egg can enter a home unless duly branded according to class.

Still, we don't know where that Chicago expert gets his fashions for hens and their eggs. The egg public is not flunking except about the date of the average egg's shell.

The average egg's shell is not so worrisome as long as the period between the hen and the cup is moderately brief. However, the golden yellow of an egg is rather appetizing to even the less dilettante, though a pure egg-eater might not notice the warm pastel shades of the yolk, as it were. Then there is a considerable section of the egg's public with a strong liking for the golden yellow, a stronger coloration of shell indicates richer and more nutritious content.

The chemistry persons deny that fancy, but the same thing is said by house keepers who have factitious egg bachelors to satisfy both their white eggs in coffee and produce the beautiful rich warm tones natural to the fruit of good taste. Moreover, the average egg consumer will never believe Chicago designers can deceive a fashion in eggs—despite the depression.—Brandon Sun.

The Life Guards are once again back at their old barracks quarters in Knightsbridge. They have been stationed there for about 200 years. Tradition was broken the other day when for various military reasons, the Life Guards were ordered to leave the country, were vacated by the mounted six-foot troopers and taken over by a battalion of Foot Guards.

It is said the old barracks quarters, the modern traffic conditions that have restored the Life Guards to their old home. They are much closer to the heart of Knightsbridge and their daily progress to and from mounting guard at the old Whitehall City-yard offers less obstruction to the roaring motor traffic. It is said the officers posted up inside the Whitehall sentry-boxes where the Life Guards mount guard are identically the same as they were more than three centuries ago.

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Willing 80 Years or More for Commercial Lumber to Grow the Stump

is no longer necessary, a report by a professor in Iowa State College to the American Chemical Society says. Any wood that now grows in the forest can be duplicated out of the refuse from American farm crops—corn stalks and cobs, straw and bagasse. The hardest of this synthetic wood, according to the report, closely resembles oak in appearance, as well as in durability, density and strength, while its cross-breaking coefficient is nearly double that of oak and almost equal to that of common steel. Variations of the process of manufacture produce "wood" as light and friable as cork.

One advantage of this synthetic product is that it takes less weeks to produce than it takes years for trees to reach commercial size. Another is that it can be made out of the refuse from food crops. Still another advantage is that it is synthetic lumber can be molded into various dimensions, which saves labor costs.

A source close to the work of this material, says the Iowa professor, about the cost of one built out of natural lumber and will be stronger and less expensive to handle than its natural insulation. The cost of producing the hardest of this synthetic building material however is approximately 2500 a cubic foot, as compared with the cost of natural lumber being placed it out of competition with forest products. As timber becomes scarcer and consequently more costly, the synthetic material is becoming more and more attractive.

Again chemistry has come to the aid of Nature and man. When the first ax was sunk into the primal forest of America, a calamitous could travel from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without ever seeing the sun-light. Wastes in clearing off the forests for agriculture, some of it unparadoxically stupid and unnecessary—threatened to leave the United States with an inadequate timber supply.

The slow process of reforestation was resorted to in order to forestal that calamity. The rating of lumber on Western coast and Southern California beats reforestation all hollow.—Detroit Free Press.

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EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

A Treat
for the whole Family
an Excellent Food
for GROWING CHILDREN
Try it
to-day!

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Earl Fortescue, a former aide-de-camp to King George, is dead. He was 78 years old. Viscount Errington is heir to the title.

The British admiralty announces that the names of the best destroyers of the 1931 program will be Echo, Eoliphe, Electra, Encounter, Escapade, Escort, Esk and Express.

A place of quarts picked up casually by a road worker, has started a small gold rush into the Fourth of July canyon, east of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Six new schools to accommodate 6,440 pupils—made necessary chiefly by housing development at Beconree, Essex, England—were opened at Barking, a ceremony believed to be unique.

Rear-Admiral Edward Radcliffe Evans, whose career in the royal navy since 1897 has been marked with a rapid succession of promotions and distinguished services, is promoted vice-admiral.

Great Britain is planning her hope of the world economic conference to be held at London for a solution of the world's problems, said Lord Reading, former Viceroy of India, and president of the British Empire Chamber of Commerce at New York.

Heroism which was responsible for the saving of 37 lives when the liner "Watford" was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia on September 10, was recalled in London recently when Second Officer Herbert Mant was presented with the Lloyd's silver medal for life-saving at Lloyd's office.

George C. Smith, general traffic manager of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway, believes thousands of Texans are no longer "train-conscious." He said a survey in several leading colleges disclosed 30 per cent. of the students had never ridden a railroad train.

The secret, say delegates to the Illinois Association of Chiropractors, is out: Adam and Eve both had flat feet. "But," said one delegate, "the ancients were better off than the moderns. They suffered from foot trouble due mainly to poor circulation, which they couldn't help."

London's Hospital For Poor

Was Result Of Vow Made By Pilgrim To Rome

St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, England, was built as the result of a vow. Eight hundred years ago a courier named Rahere started on a pilgrimage to Rome. Becoming ill during the journey, he vowed to St. Bartholomew that if he were spared he would build a hospital for the poor. He recovered, and in due course the hospital was built, partly by his own hands. "Barth," by the way, is the only hospital within the City of London, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City, while holding office, automatically become governors.

The Bright Side

You can always find some reason for looking on the bright side of things. For instance, we are as glad as glad can be that we are not the official office boy who had to announce that Premier Cheng Hsi-shan of Manchuria was in conference with Foreign Minister Hsiang-Chi-shan.

At Colon, canal zone, the average rainfall is about 116 inches a year.

Farmers in Hungary are reported to be in serious financial straits.



Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mr. Fred Hingham, Buft Creek, Calif., writes:—I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep.

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was.

Per sale at all drug and general stores, put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Value Of The League

Has Accomplished Much In The Years Of Its Existence

We have had the League of Nations only a few years now, and in that short time it has done much. It has bound up some wounds of the last war, cured some ills of the present, and prevented some evils for the future. It cannot attempt everything at once, to give peace in twelve years to a planet which has been distracted by war for more than double that number of centuries. It can only attempt what a sufficient number of its supporters want it to attempt. The real danger in this crisis in its affairs is not of too slow progress but of its falling back through lassitude and ignorance on the part of Governments and peoples into a state where nobody cares whether it lives or dies. That must not be, the world would have no use for an apologetic survival, lingering on like a Holy Roman Empire or a Holy Alliance long after the life had left it.—Manchester Guardian.

Woman Acted As Minister

Took Charge For Month Of American Legation At Stockholm

The United States had a woman acting as its minister to a foreign capital for the first time. Miss Frances Elizabeth Willis, third secretary, headed the American legation at Stockholm, during a month's absence of Minister John M. Morehead. Military, naval and commercial attaches, as well as a Consul-General and a Consul, reported to her. There is no first secretary and the second secretary was absent. Miss Willis sent a cable that satisfied Secretary of State Stimson, and she could fill the job. "The Minister left last night; I have assumed charge,"—Christian Science Monitor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

WHAT NEWSPAPER IS WEARING (By Helen Williams)
Illustrated by D. M. Lesson
Furnished With Every Pattern

The "Empress of Britain" burns fifteen tons of crude oil in its engines every hour; its four screws are driven by steel shafts 26 inches in diameter by four turbine oil engines; its engine room is an immense power plant; the ship has 500 miles of electric wiring; there are separate cold rooms for butter, fruit, meat, vegetables, milk, canned goods, cereals, tobacco; its laundry goes night and day; it has 4,500 lights in the first class dining room alone, and there are several dining rooms; its swimming pool is heated; all the cooking except meat is done by electricity; there is hot and cold water in every room; there are separate rooms for baking pastries, bread, cooking vegetables, making ice cream, etc. The vast culinary department is completely done on electric egg cooker and an automobile machine which checks the time of every dish and records it in case there is complaint. The ship is a vast organization, over which every man is held responsible either by supervision or machine for his work. It works out like a Swiss watch. From the greenhouse to the bridge the system seems foolproof. Nothing is left to chance—not even the boiling of an egg.

When Windows Were Taxed

Levy Introduced During Reign Of William the Third

Bricked-in windows in many of the old houses in England are a reminder of the time when all windows were taxed. The tax was introduced in the reign of William III, in order to defray the cost of the reconquest of many places objected to paying the tax, and it was to lessen the amount which could be demanded that they caused some of their windows to be bricked-in. The tax remained in existence until 1851, when it was replaced by the inhabited house duty.

The earliest known mechanical toy dates back to about 2000 B.C. and is of Egyptian origin.



A trim smart looking dress is this and that could easily serve for dress as well as school. It depends entirely upon the material used to fashion it. For school, it is distinctive and practical. The neckline is of wide white ruffle or of white pique, and attached to the neckline so as to be readily removed for laundering. The bodice is just previous carried out in velvet for "best."

Style No. 3181 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13 and 14 years. Size 11 requires 3 yards 26-inch material 38-inch wide.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 150 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

White Woman Plans

Hazardous Trip

Will Lead Expedition Into Land Of Head Hunters

The first white woman ever to invade the head hunters of Venezuela will lead a University of Arizona ethnology expedition this winter into the treacherous wilds of the Andes mountains.

Faunting the traditions of her sex, Mrs. Ana Mae McGrath plans to spend several months among three savage tribes. She expects to arrive in mid-February in the land of the head hunters by December. Mrs. McGrath will pierce into the mountain fastnesses of the Guajira Indians, who even today slash the heads of their captives and use the method similar to the pygmies of Africa to shrink and mummify the features. Seeking to discover whether the theory is true that the tribe migrated from Florida to South America, she will attempt to find their ancient cities and to trace back through artifacts their history. She will make motion pictures of her explorations.

While in Caracas, Mrs. McGrath will confer with Dr. Raphael Requena, noted authority on the South American Indians. The expedition will also have as an advisor Andre Manning, renowned Colombian archeologist.

Using Food For Fuel

Nebraska Planning To Heat School Buildings With Corn

Down in Brazil, recently, they were burning surplus stocks of coffee—just to get rid of it, as they do not need it in that part of the world, except for food purposes. But out in Nebraska artificial heating is necessary during a good part of the year and the school commissioners in one district have decided to heat the court house and 62 school buildings under their jurisdiction with corn next year. They figure it will provide a ready market for the farmers' surplus crop, and perhaps save the country some money at the same time. They estimate they can purchase corn, still on the cob, at \$8 per ton, while coal costs \$12 a ton.—Muncie Times.

Holland is pumping dry a large part of the famous Zuider Zee, so that the area can be used for farm lands.

for NEURITIS
One thing that holds it in place is a pain, pain in the joints. Then the liniment gets in.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

MEN - WOMEN - WANTED
Wonderful opportunity. Ambitious legitimate work. No experience necessary. High pay. Full-time. Free. Write—Modern United System, 283 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Regina, Saskatoon, Vancouver.

Building Foot Car
Six Malcolm Campbell is building a 500-horse-power automobile with which he intends to attempt to better his own world's record of 254 miles per hour. The car will be equipped with a 1000-horse-power engine and trophy engine similar to the ones used in setting the world's air speed record and is expected to reach 300 miles an hour.

There is no "L" in the Japanese language and no "R" in the Chinese, so John Chinaman says "All right" and his Japanese enemy says "Aw right."

DR. HAMILTON'S
PILLS
STOP HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

W. N. U. 1967



Imported Reading Matter

United States Magazines Brought In Canada Number 1,821

Few tariff changes in recent times have led to as much discussion as the duties imposed by the Dominion tariff on magazines and periodicals coming from the United States. Despite all the arguments, few people realize just how far-reaching is this question of imported reading matter.

Ask anyone to estimate how many different periodicals, exclusive of newspapers, are printed in the United States and offered for import into Canada. The probable answer would be "Oh, about three hundred."

The Department of National Revenue has issued an appraiser's bulletin, listing all these publications under their various duty rates according to the 1931 tariff. There are exactly 1,821.

On less than half of these is duty charged. Tabulated according to the various rates, they are as follows: Two cents per copy duty, 126. Five cents per copy duty, 416. Free of duty, 664.

15 cents per pound and not less than 10 cents per copy, 123.

15 cents per pound and not less than 50 per cent. ad valorem, 202.

Border Cities Star.

Smiths Badly Tangled

All Three In Court Case Are Named William

William Smith had an argument with William Smith and William Smith investigated for the police department.

Smith No. 1, a garage owner in Oakland, California, complained to Smith No. 3, a police inspector, that Smith No. 2, a truck driver, had threatened him when he demanded payment of a bill.

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Border Cities Star.

The Prevalence Of Crime

Is Due To Human Greed And Disrespect For Authority

The Minneapolis Tribune says that, speaking to the conference on social work at the University farm, Judge Andrew Bruce of the Northwestern University Law School frankly laid today's crime prevalence to the over development of human greed, coupled with growing disrespect for constituted authority. Among other things, he said: "Men and women are jealous of each other. They are money mad. They have exalted the thing and the dollar above the idea and the ideal. In their mad scramble for wealth and for power and for pleasure, they have forgotten reverence and have forgotten God. We are lawless, because we are irreligious. We are discontented, because we know no law and can break no restraint."—Brandon Sun.

How Orientals Do It

Japan Has Built and Delivered Warship To China

For a year undecayed war between China and Japan has been going on, all the time in Manchuria and for two months in Shanghai. But Japan has just delivered at Shanghai a first-class warship which she has been building for China since May, 1931. Japanese warships are in port and threatening action if the anti-Japanese boycott here does not cease and while a section of the Japanese fleet lies in the river at Shanghai the new Japanese-built Chinese warship steams up-river and is taken over by the "enemy."

The new vessel is a destroyer of 3,600 tons, costing \$2,500,000, has a speed of 23 knots and represents an advanced type of naval craft. She is called the "Ninghai."

Many women use Canpar for a dish cloth—it is so soft and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canpar once you start using it. It saves time and money. No more scrubbing and scouring of the pans after dishes.

Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canpar, but if you don't see it, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers."

Name _____ Address _____ My dealer is _____

attacks COLDS

2 ways at once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation

rub on VICKS VapoRub

OVER 10 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower how down to Canpar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention the fact that they make the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canpar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While selling in stores, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canpar actually parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavor in the closed caudron.

You buy Canpar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be pinned out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canpar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canpar, arrange food and seasonings, and fold back corners of the Canpar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at one in the same sauce, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No more soggy fish or saucy soup or soup to clean up afterwards.

Line your steaming pan with Canpar. You'll never be without Canpar once you start using it. It saves time and money. No more scrubbing and scouring of the pans after dishes.

Many women use Canpar for a dish cloth—it is so soft and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canpar once you start using it. It saves time and money. No more scrubbing and scouring of the pans after dishes.

Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canpar, but if you don't see it, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers."

Name _____ Address _____ My dealer is _____

Name _____ Address _____ My dealer is _____

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

A. S. Sexton Proprietor A. Hankin

Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1932

Mrs. E. McGill was indisposed this first of this week.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, left for Calgary, last Friday.

J. Rouch, the local butcher, was on the sick list over the week end.

Church services and public meeting at Alaskan and Sibbald are in abeyance at the present time owing to flu epidemic.

Weather of the past week has been very mild, and chinook winds on Sunday and Monday with warm weather following soon had the ground completely bare of snow.

The local electric light plant has installed a new and larger engine.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sander, cock and baby son, returned from a trip to Calgary, on Saturday.

Mrs. N. E. Spence, left last Friday night for Alton, where she is nursing at the Nelson home north of the river.

Many people in town are confined to their homes, suffering from "flu."

Mr. Howden, of Calgary, government electrical inspector, was in town this week inspecting wiring and electrical installation which has recently been done.

The Empress Chapter of the I.O.O.F. will meet at the home of Mrs. William Stothers on Tuesday, December 6th, at 3 p.m. An every-member attendance would be very helpful to conducting the business of the Order.

The total wool production of Alberta for the past season is estimated at about 3,200,000 lbs which is a little lower than that of 1931. The market value would be in the neighbourhood of \$125,000.

Hospital Notes

Miss Katherine Heffernan, underwent an operation on Wednesday, and is doing as well as can be expected.

Willie Eichorn, of Leader, is improving following a serious illness.

Mr. Arnold Boslar has been discharged from the hospital following a recent operation.

Mrs. D. McEachern is in the hospital recovering from an attack of flu.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office: Centre Street

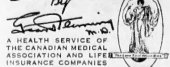
DENTIST
DR. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Sundays and Towndays
Printed on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAY
Dance and after theatre lunches
A Place of Gity Style.

HEALTH



Too Thin

We hear a great deal of talk about the "dangers of over weight after forty." There is also danger in "underweight before thirty," which should not be forgotten in this age of slenderness.

There is no definite measure of normal weight. We know the average weight for sex, age and height, but averages are not necessarily normals. The long-legged person with a slender frame may be below average weight and still be normal. The average weights are a good guide, however, and the individual who is far from the average should seek the cause.

Under thirty years of age, weight that is definitely below the average is not desirable. Tuberculosis is frequently associated with a run-down physical condition, and underweight is a warning signal of such a condition. The younger person who is too thin, has less power of resistance.

Tuberculosis cannot be cured simply by adding weight to the body, but the chances of developing the disease can be minimized by having the body fortified against the germs of tuberculosis. Resistance can be built up, with adequate food, rest, fresh air and sunshine.

It is in the early adult years that tuberculosis reaps its largest harvest. Tuberculosis seldom develops in the healthy, well-nourished body. The early adult years are particularly trying, for these years bring the physical and mental strain of starting work, of marriage and the beginning of a new home. To this is added, in women, the strain of child-bearing. The early adult years are the years when most of us carry our heaviest physical and mental burdens.

Underweight due to disease or to some abnormal condition of the body can be corrected only through the removal of the cause. If there is no disease, to gain weight we must eat more food each day than our body needs, just as when we wish to reduce weight, we

must eat less food than our body uses.

The person who is underweight needs added rest. He should spend more hours in bed at night, take a noon day rest (if only for ten minutes), and a rest before meals so that he will not take food when his body is fatigued. He should spend as much time as possible in the open air and avoid strenuous exercise. Walking is an excellent form of exercise for the person who is underweight, as it keeps him out of doors and does not cause fatigue.

Food, rest, fresh air and sunshine, are the means which are available to build up strong, healthy bodies. They must be made use of regularly, if results are to be achieved and maintained.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Med.

The changing of the trend of public opinion in utterances and writings is going on rapidly. What was yesterday regarded as an extremely radical opinion is to day regarded as moderate. The depression, or crisis, in which we are now involved, by the process of necessity is focusing our attention and interest on matters of finance, government, distribution and other matters, which the laboring person used to give scarcely any thought whatsoever to. Now, however, with our so-called economic financial necessities and economies brought about by unsaleable surpluses of everything that the people need in the way of food, clothing, etc., driving millions of people out of employment, the "world over," has created a paradox which is causing them to ask and enquire how such things can be, and what is wrong with this

ideal Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

We regret very much to learn that H. McGee, editor of the Hanna Herald, who has been suffering from ill-health over a number of years, has had to undergo a major operation and have his arm amputated above the elbow.

Increase in Big Game-Cont.

other big game in plenty. In one day's travel they saw 46 moose, 25 caribou, 3 deer and 3 mountain rams. In the Bronz, out areas south-west of Jasper National Park, reports come in of large numbers of elk. Hunters report little difficulty in getting adult male elk of ten points or over. Elk have enjoyed protection for 15 years.

enlightened age. Spoking recently, Rev. James M. Gillis, editor of the Catholic World said "Let us not delude ourselves into thinking that because the pope says no Catholic can be a Socialist in the sense in which he explains the term, we are sound, hand and foot, body and soul, to the present capitalist system. The rich man, consciously, viciously or innocently, is unfair to the poor... the accusation that Christianity is revolutionary is not altogether unfounded. We might go a step further and say that some sort of social revolution is necessary today; some kind of revolution in the interest of social justice is inevitable. It will come. The only question is shall it be a pacific or bloody one? What happened in Russia can happen here? What happened in France 100 years ago can happen anywhere if conditions are ripe."

THE EMPIRE SCHOOL DISTRICT
No. 407 of the Province of Alberta
The School Assessment Act, 1931
NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the provisions of the above Act, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 13th day of December, 1932, certain goods and chattels (or so much

Time of Sale	Place of Sale	Goods and Chattels to be sold or offered for sale	Name of Person for payment of whose taxes the goods and chattels are to be sold
1.30 p.m.	Sec. 27, tp. 22, rge. 6, w4	300 bushels wheat	John Veloski
2.15 p.m.	Sec. 33, tp. 22, rge. 6, w4	160 bushels of wheat	John Bondarenko
2.15 p.m.	Sec. 33, tp. 22, rge. 6, w4	75 bushels of wheat	Elfrim Bondarenko

Dated 29th November, 1932.

thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes assessed with all lawful costs, including the cost of this advertisement) being detained upon for taxes owing to the above-named School District, particulars of which goods and chattels, of the respective times and places of sale of the property in respect of which the taxes were imposed, and of the names of the persons responsible for payment of whose taxes the goods and chattels are to be sold, are as follows:

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JOHN HIGGINS, Sec. Treas.
The Empire School District No. 407,
GOLD SPRINGS, P.O.

DOLLS---CRYING DOLLS

Our Christmas Dolls have just arrived. The supply is limited. So buy early to avoid disappointment.

10in. doll, 25c. ea. 13in. doll, 45c. ea.
15in. doll, 75c. ea. 20in. doll, 1.25 ea.
25in. doll, 1.50 each

All Dolls have Unbreakable Heads.

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AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

SPECIALS

Men's Felt-lined Leather Shoes 3.95
The Real Winter Shoe, reg. 6.00, Special
Men's All-Felt Shoes, reg. 2.65, special 1.95
Men's Leather sole Felt Shoes reg. 2.25, special 1.85
Ladies' and Misses Overshoes reg. up to 3.00, Special 1.45
Children's Moccasins, sizes, 7s, 12s, 13s, reg. 95c. pr. 65c.
Cotton Bats, reg. quilt size, reg. 1.25. Special 95c.

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE'S Specials
for CHRISTMAS COOKING

Seeded and Seedless Raisins and Currants TWO pounds for 35
Cut Mixed Peel, per lb. - .25
Whole Peel, per lb. - .20 and .30
Mince-Meat in Sealers - .45
Candied Pineapples - .5

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

COAL and WOOD

Before putting in your Winter's Supply, it will pay you to see us first. We only handle the best Grades, also nice dry Kindling Wood, at prices that will save you money.

Phone 58 THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

Christmas Specials

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Necklaces, Earrings and Bracelets
at 20c. and up

CHINA FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Cups and Saucers - 20c. and up
Fancy Cake Plates - 50c.

COSE IN AND SEE OUR

Large Display of Articles, 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Smart Neckties - at 50c. and up
Fine quality Socks at low prices

AVOID COLDS by Having DRY FEET

USE RUBBERS-our Prices Are Lowest

"SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription.

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Travel Bargains

Take advantage of our exceptionally low fares—liberal stopover privileges and return limit extensions

to Pacific Coast		VICTORIA from Empress	
Tickets on sale daily 1st Feb.	28, 1933.	Return limit April 30, 1933.	New Westminster Return
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Dates of sale	December 1 to January 5, 1933	Return limit 3 months	HAMILTON WINDSOR Return
to Central U.S. Points		ST. PAUL	
Dates of sale	December 1 to January 5, 1933	Return limit 3 months	DES MOINES Return
		CHICAGO	

Equally attractive reductions from and to other points.

Full Information from Ticket Agent.

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